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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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VOL. XLII.---NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,685

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

All the monitors at Ponce sailed yesterday for the United States. —— The Spanish government at Havana insists upon the payment of fines and duties imposed upon the cargo of supplies on the relief ship Comal. —— President McKinley will make an informal visit to Gen. Wheeler's command at Montauk Point Saturday. —— Spanish government has ordered the removal of all mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor. —— Orders have been issued for the release of all Spanish naval prisoners captured from Cervera's fleet. —— Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, U. S. commissioners, have sailed for San Juan, P. R. —— The Rough Riders at Camp Wikoff are to be mustered out at once. —— Government transport steamer Olivette sunk at Fernandina, Fla., while taking on coal; no one was injured —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling uplands 5¾c; flour dull and easier for low grade winters; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 72¼c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 36¼c; rosin, steady; spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aup. 31

Temperature: 8 A.M., 81 deg.; 8 P.M. 77 deg.; maximum, 84 deg.; minimum, 76 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 5.93 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 11 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Showers have continued in all districts during the past 24 hours, being heavy in South Carolina and Georgia; Yamassee, S. C., reporting 1.73; and Charleston, S. C., 1.10 inch. The temperature changes have been slight.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved slowly to the northwest decreasing slightly in force and now centrals over middle Georgia. High winds and rain continue around its southern and eastern edges, and cloudy weather prevails from North Carolina south, and along the Gulf coast. An excessive rainfall of 5.56 inches was reported from Savannah, and light to moderate showers have been general throughout the Gulf coast and southeast. The pressure continues high in the middle Atlantic coast States, and low throughout the northwest. It is generally clear in all northern and western sections, with slightly lower temperature west of the Mississippi valley, thence eastward it is slightly higher. The following high winds are reported: Charleston, S. C., 40, SE; Savannah, Ga., 40, S.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Showers; variable winds.

Port Almanac---Sept. 1.

Sun Rises	5.31 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.28 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 57 M.
High Water at Southport	8.10 A. M
High Water, Wilmington	10.40 A. M

The coffee bill of the American family last year amounted to $87,500,000.

As there is some doubt about getting the Cristobal Colon up, why not let Mr. Holland take his submarine boat over and blow her up?

American wheat growers are not wasting any sympathy over those seven provinces in the wheat belt of Russia where the wheat is said to be a failure.

It is said that Pope Leo has the largest diamond in the world, worth $4,000,000, presented to him by uncle Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic.

Captain General Blanco isn't any more anxious to meet Gen. Lee now than he was when Gen. Lee was leaving Havana, and consequently he is in a hurry to get out before Gen. Lee gets in.

A cablegram says the nations of Europe now look upon the United States as the seventh great power of the world. But they treat her with as much courtesy as if they considered her one of the first.

Violette Raymond, a burlesque dancer, is now one of the richest women in the Klondike country. She danced into the affections of a fellow who struck it rich, and he married her. There was no burlesque in that; it was business.

That was a disgusted gang of burglars that dynamited a safe in a railroad office in West Virginia the other night, and got $5, when they heard next day that if it hadn't been for a mistake of the messenger there would have been a package of $150,000 in bills, shipped by a bank, which went to another office.

Blanco says in a proclamation "We have been vanquished because we are Spaniards, but there is no human power which can force us to resign our glorious nationality." Well, nobody wants to. They can stick to their glorious nationality till their teeth fall out, but they were not "vanquished because they were Spaniards" but because they didn't have gumption enough to know when they were tackling the wrong fellow.

Spain objects to ceding Luzon to the U. S. because it would bring Americans too close to the other islands. Well there is something in that, for with Americans that close, the contrast would be so great that Spain never could hold the balance of them.

With a big peach crop which brought lots of money, a big melon crop, a big wheat crop, the biggest hay crop on record and her Democrats united, there is no reason why Georgia should not be happy.

Coxey is coming to the front again, or rather going to the rear, for he threatens to open a campaign from the rear end of Pullman car. This will at least enable him to "Keep of the grass."

Mark Hanna is claiming the glory for his party of whipping Spain, but he isn't claiming the glory of killing by neglect and bad management hundreds of soldiers in our camps.

Like other cowards Captain General Augusti received most of his injury while running away. He broke his arm on shipboard.

When the Penitentiary accounts are opened to inspection John R. Smith will take the shortest way to the woods.

Manila is waking up. A Milwaukee beer foundryhas received an order for sixty-seven car-loads of beer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Nails.
D. O'Connor—For rent.
Seacoast Road—Schedule.
McLaurin & Hays—Best beef.
Jno. H. Gore—Announcement.
S. P. McNair—Wholesale grocer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Flat key.
H. Hauser—Removed.
Wanted—Middle-aged white woman

LOCAL DOTS.

— Only eight marriage licenses were issued during August.

— The STAR is authorized to pay 25 cents each for 50 copies of the Wilmington *Daily Record* of Thursday, August 18th.

— See ad. of Mr. S. P. McNair in STAR this morning. Anything in wholesale groceries can be had of him at rock-bottom prices,

— Note change in schedule of Wilmington Seacoast Railroad whereby the late train from the beach on Friday nights is discontinued.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Schley, Ky., is another postoffice named after a naval hero. So a postoffice employe says who saw the article in the STAR yesterday about new offices.

— It was just twelve years ago last night that the great earthquake, which did so much damage in Charleston and other coast cities, shook this section of country so severely.

— On account of the dance at Hanover Seaside Club house to-night, the steamer *Wilmington* will make three trips to-day: at 4.45 a. m., 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Last train from the beach at 10.00 P. M.

— Note ad. of McLaurin & Hayes this morning. Mr. John McLaurin and Mr. Wm. M. Hayes compose the new firm. They deal in best beef, pork, mutton, veal, poultry, etc. The STAR wishes them success.

— A letter from Sheriff G. Z. French, received yesterday, says that he would start for Wilmington from his old home in Maine Wednesday (yesterday) and expected to be here Friday afternoon.

— The white voters of the Third Ward should be sure to hear Hon. Frank McNeill who will speak before the White Government Union of the Third Ward to-night at the Seaboard Air Line Front street office.

— John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, left yesterday to make a speech-making tour through Brunswick county. He will speak to-day at Lockwood's Folly, before the Democratic County Convention.

Politics in Pender.

Mr. Walter Gaylor, an energetic Democrat of Point Caswell, was a welcome caller at the STAR office last night. He brings most gratifying news about Democratic prospects in the Point Caswell section. There are only ten Populists in the whole precinct and they are weakening. Democratic literature, received through the county chairman, Dr. E. Porter, and secretary, Mr. Bruce Williams, is being handed out freely and having a good effect.

SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The New Edifice to be Completed Not Later Than November 15th. The Plans.

The contract was awarded last night for the erection of the new Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, and the congregation expects to be able to worship in the completed building before November 15th.

The drawings for the new building indicate quite a neat and well designed church building. It will front fifty-five feet on both Fifth and Wooster streets. The auditorium is expected to seat about five hundred people. Then there will be two 12x12 rooms on either side of the pulpit rostrum and baptismal pool. The main entrance to the church will be from the Fifth street side, through a roomy vestibule capped with a well proportioned steeple. The roof of the main building, exposed to view on either side of the steeple, is to be of a special and very attractive design.

The interior will probably be in natural wood. There will be a 4-foot wainscoting around the auditorium. The remainder of the wall finish is in hard finish plaster. Overhead there will be a tent shape to a height of 20 feet, succeeded by some special design of paneling. The windows, pews, pulpit, and altar furnishings will be in keeping with the general design, and altogether a very creditable house of worship is to be erected.

The grounds are to be graded off and carefully improved. The building formerly occupied by the Baptist Old Ladies' Home is being moved to an adjacent lot by the purchaser, Mr. C. C. Parker, and is to be fitted up and made quite a cosy and attractive residence.

The contract for the work was awarded to Messrs. Millis & Savage for $1175. About all the money is now in hand to pay for the work as it progresses.

TWO MORMON ELDERS HERE.

Will Return to Utah Soon—Argument on the Wilmington Yesterday.

On the *Wilmington* yesterday during the trip to sea with the Mount Airy and Winston-Salem excursionists no group of passengers attracted so much attention as did two Mormon elders and two Methodist preachers. The Mormons were vigorously defending the doctrines of their church and the Methodist divines were as boldly denouncing and refuting every argument they advanced.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the Methodists usually got decidedly the best of the Mormons. However, the latter were well up on the tenets of their church and made vigorous argument.

The Methodist preachers were Rev. Mr. Frank, of the Protestant Methodist Church in Winston, and Rev. G. T. Rowe, a Methodist pastor of Greensboro. The Mormons were Elders M. H. Willing and W. E. Robinson. They spent the past year in Tennessee and Western North Carolina doing missionary work. During that time, they say, 1,500 people have been baptized into that faith. They go back to Winston to-day and will start at once for Utah. They have "travelled without purse or scrip" and say the people have let them suffer for nothing they really needed. The elders spent last night in Wilmington, as they said, to make some purchases for their trip and do some special work.

S. A. L. Directors.

A meeting of a committee from the Board of Directors of the Seaboard Air Line was held yesterday at 1 P. M. at the S. A. L. Front street office. Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman, of Baltimore, the president of the system, Mr. J. H. Sharp, of Portsmouth, treasurer, and Messrs. J. C. Stevenson and G. J. Boney, of this city, were present. The action of the meeting was not given out for publication. Messrs. Hoffman and Sharp left at 3.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon in their private car attached to the regular train. They spent Tuesday night at Wrightsville beach and came up yesterday morning at 11.30 o'clock.

Colored Man Jumps Overboard.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company received a telegram yesterday from Portsmouth stating that Joe Cooke, a colored employe of the Signer Company, had jumped overboard and got drowned. The telegram was from J. A. Price. He was wired to send the body to Augusta, Ga., Cooke's former home.

Cooke was about 25 years old. He was an "adjuster" in the Singer office, and was considered as an excellent negro. He left here Monday on the Engineers' Excursion. Why he committed suicide, as he evidently did, is a mystery.

The Mayor's Court.

There were three cases before the Mayor yesterday. Dave Martin, colored, was taxed with the costs for owning an untagged dog. Scipio Ashe was fined $5.00 and costs or fifteen days imprisonment for drunkenness. The third case was for having an untagged dog. Horace Hines was the offender and the case was dismissed with instructions to get a tag at once.

Gone to St. Louis.

Mr. C. I. Kline, formerly with Messrs. Owen F. Love & Co., has taken a position in St. Louis, Mo., and left for that place some time ago. His wife, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Matthews, left with her child last week to join her husband in their new home.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Men Assembled at the Postoffice Building for Examination Preparatory to Discharge.

The Naval Reserves had possession of the city yesterday. They could be seen on the street cars and in buggies and carriages—all the time enjoying themselves immensely. After the close confinement on the *Nantucket*, the freedom of the city could be appreciated.

At 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning, according to orders previously announced, the men mustered at the rear of the postoffice. All were soon dismissed with the exception of the powder division. The members of this were directed to report at the grand jury room on the second floor of the postoffice building. The others were instructed to assemble again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Commander Morton had his head quarters on the second floor of the government building. Assistant Surgeon J. M. Ward was also there and the powder division had soon gone through the necessary physical examination.

At 4 o'clock the Reserves assembled again and there were more examinations. Considerably more than half of the whole crew were examined preparatory to their discharge.

At 5 o'clock there was another muster. There was a good crowd of spectators, all of whom were pleased at the appearance of the Reserves.

It is expected that the work of examining will be completed to-day. Also, a good part of the crew will be paid off and discharged to-day.

Reserves Play Ball.

Saturday afternoon a game of base ball will be played at Hilton that, unless all signs fail, will draw a bigger crowd than any game this season. A team selected from the Atlantic Coast Line and the O. A. N. Society will play against the *Nantucket* team.

THE COTTON YEAR.

Ended Yesterday With Receipts Much Heavier Than in Any Previous Year.

The biggest cotton year in the history of the port closed yesterday. The receipts, as shown from Col. Jno. L. Cantwell's figures, were 323,273 bales, an excess of nearly a hundred thousand bales over the receipts of any previous year. In other words the receipts have been over a third greater than ever before.

The cause for the swollen receipts is partly the large acreage and partly the enterprise that drew cotton into Wilmington last season which ordinarily goes to other ports. It is to be hoped—in fact is expected—that the same enterprising spirit will characterize the operations of the cotton exporters in the season just opening.

The receipts and exports for the last five years follow:

Year	Receipts	Exports.
1894	189,840	190,205.
1895	234,621	234,647.
1896	176,447	171,505.
1897	234,664	239,733.
1898	323,273	317,592.

The monthly statement of cotton and naval stores for the month of August will be found on the second page.

NEW BRANCH OFFICE.

Opened on Water Street by the Postal Telegraph Company.

The Postal Telegraph Company now has a branch office on Water street for the benefit of the brokers and wholesale merchants in that section. Manager J. E. Wood has been for the past several days making arrangements for the opening. The new branch office is located on the north side of the building on North Water street between Chesnut and Mulberry until recently partly occupied by C. C. Covington, but now by the John R. Turrentine Company. The paint brush has done its effective work, making the office look fresh and new. Out and out new instruments have been installed. The office will be opened to-day and will be in charge of Mr. W. B. Leonard, an expert young knight of the key who has just returned from Newport News.

August Shipping.

The report of Harbor Master E. D. Williams for the month of August shows arrivals of vessels as follows:

American—5 steamships, 4,181 tons; 8 schooners, 2,357 tons; 1 barge, 1,050 tons. Total American—14 vessels, 7,588 tons.

Foreign—2 steamships, 3,298 tons; 4 barques, 2,290 tons; 3 schooners, 678 tons. Total foreign—9 vessels, 6,266 tons.

Total American and foreign—23 vessels, 13,854 tons.

August Fires.

During August ten alarms of fire were received at the department. Of these three were by telephone and the others by the regular system. Damage by these fires was $2,500. As to the causes, one each was occasioned by explosion of kerosene, lightning, and two each by rats and matches, defective flue. The remaining ones were from unknown causes.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fennell returned from Norfolk yesterday.

— Mr. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, is registered at The Orton.

— Editor L. A. Bethune, of Clinton, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. A. Parsley has returned from a trip to Linville and Blowing Rock.

— Mr. Louis H. Keen returned yesterday from a visit to Weldon and Old Point Comfort.

— Mrs. Bryant, of Wallace, arrived yesterday to visit Mr. Will. Bryant, 610 South Second street.

—Misses Pauline Bagg and Julia McLaurin left yesterday to spend two weeks visiting friends at Magnolia.

— Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Wilder left yesterday afternoon via the Atlantic Coast Line for Saluda and Asheville.

— Sergeant Adolph Tross, of Battery I, who has been to Scranton, Pa., on a furlough, was here yesterday returning to Caswell.

— Maj. T. H. McKoy left for Hartsville, S. C., yesterday, where he goes to take charge of the cotton business of Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

— Mrs. Dr. C. D. Bell is spending some time with relatives and friends at Norfolk and Gatesville. She does not expect to return home until October.

— Mr. R. G. Lamkin, a popular young travelling man representing Messrs. Huff, Andrews & Thomas, wholesale grocers, of Roanoke, is in the city.

— Mr. Alex. McClure returned from Asheville yesterday. His mother, Mrs. A. D. McClure, will go to Richmond to spend some time before returning home.

— Mrs. Pearson Ellis and daughter of Cordele, Ga., who have been visiting the family of Mr. W. P. Toon, left yesterday afternoon, returning home.

— Mr. Levi McMillan, who has been North on business and pleasure, has returned to the city and has taken his former position as manager of the Excelsior Shoe Store. He will be glad to see his former friends.

WITH THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Greensboro Contingent Left Yesterday. Winston-Salem and Mt. Airy Crowd Go To-night

The Mt. Airy, Winston-Salem and Greensboro excursionists seem to be very much enjoying their trip to the seaside. A large per cent. of them went to sea yesterday on board the steamer *Wilmington* and despite the fact that a big majority of them became quite seasick all derived much pleasure from the voyage. Between 75 and 100 of them, especially, from Greensboro, left at 6 o'clock last night on the return trip. Those remaining, about 150, were divided last night between Carolina and Wrightsville beaches and the city. Wrightsville beach will be visited by many of them to-day. The train bearing away the Mt. Airy and Winston-Salem division of the crowd will leave the city on the return trip at 8 o'clock to-night.

NEW TRAVELLING AGENT.

Mr. Will. H. Harrison, who has so acceptably filled the position of Travelling Agent and Correspondent of THE MORNING STAR for nearly a year past, has resigned that position to engage in other business, and is succeeded by Mr. James Pearsall, of Dunn. Mr. Pearsall has travelled extensively the territory in which the STAR circulates so largely, and is in every way thoroughly qualified for the work he has undertaken. We commend him to our friends, and will appreciate any courtesies he may receive at their hands.

Goes to Red Springs.

Charlotte *Observer*: "Every one that knows Mr. J. E. Montague and every one that knows what a delightful place Red Springs is as a resort will be glad to know that the two—the man and the place—are going to be together. Mr. Montague has been at Cleveland Springs during the summer, but now he goes to Red Springs to manage the hotel there. Red Springs is without doubt one of the most charming places to spend the winter in the State. The fishing is fine, the hunting the best that the State affords, and the climate good."

Engineer's Excursion.

The Engineer's excursion to Norfolk arrived here on the return trip at 1:55 this morning. The excursionists seemed to have enjoyed the trip. It was learned that while at Norfolk a negro, Joe Cook, who worked for the Singer Sewing Machine office was drowned by falling from a dock at Norfolk Tuesday. His body had not been found when the train left.

Will Resume Law Practice.

Mr. John H. Gore, Jr., announces in the STAR this morning that he will resume the practice of law. He will have his office on the third floor of the Carolina Insurance building which has been handsomely fitted up for the purpose.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervou Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

NEW HANOVER'S DELEGATES.

To the Convention in Fayetteville to Nominate a Candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court.

The following is a list of delegates and alternates appointed to the convention to meet in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., September the 7th, 1898, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Eastern Circuit Criminal Court.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman Convention.

Delegates—John Barry, Hill Terry, John Hand, C. L. Spencer, O. M. Fillyaw, H. G. Smallbones, C. H. Ganzer, Isaiah West, T. C. Lewis, Jordan Branch, W. H. Biddle, D. D. Cameron, John Craig, G. W. Bornemann, J. J. Bell, Jos. H. Hanby, J. M. McGowan, F. H. Krahnke, A. M. Waddell, T. C. James, Roger Moore, W. N. Cronly, J. G. L. Gieschen, P. B. Manning, Geo. Rountree, S. W. Sanders, John E. Crow, Iredell Meares, Sylvester J. Bryan, J. L. Boatwright, J. Alvis Walker, Walter C. McRae, John Haar, Jr., John Reilly, R. P. McClammy, R. H. Pickett, J. W. Alderman, H. J. Gerken, Dr. G. G. Thomas, H. L. Fennell, Geo. H. Howell, A. J. Marshall, B. F. King, DuBrutz Cutlar.

Alternates — Washington Catlett, John S. Burnett, H. P. West, J. B. Huggins, Dr. A. H. Harriss, Ben Solomon, B. F. Penny, S. P. McNair, W. R. Slocum, John H. Rehder, J. C. Shepard, J. W. Barnes, Jr., W. R. Kingsbury, R. F. Warren, Leger Myer, J. W. Duls, Sol Bear, Wm. Goodman, R. M. McIntyre, O. A. Wiggins, B. H. J. Ahrens, E. H. Batson, Dr. J. G. Stokes, R. M. Capps, W. S. Walker, Dr. C. D. Bell, F. A. Montgomery, T. L. Rowell, W. W. Holloway, J. T. Nelms, Guy Cardwell, W. W. Hankins, J. F. Gause, W. M. Howie, J. H. Hardin, W. E. Springer, G. W. Westbrook, Ben Bell, W. H. Bernard, R. F. Hawes, M. Cronly, S. H. Burt, S. P. Cowan, H. P. Munson.

CLARKE-KILGO MATTER.

A Subject of Much Discussion in Raleigh. Believed that Dr Kilgo Will be Exonerated.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 31.

The Clark-Kilgo matter is the subject of much gossip on the streets here now. A gentleman from Durham states that Dr. Kilgo will be exonerated and endorsed in ringing resolutions.

Mr. W. H. Bagley, who has been editor of the *Times-Visitor* since the consolidation of the *Press-Visitor* and the *Daily Times*, left to-day for Washington to take a position under Mr. F. S. Howland, who has charge of the Washington department of the Providence, R. I., *Journal*.

The first batch of copy for the fusion campaign hand-book was sent to the printer yesterday. It does not contain a word of abuse for Republicans, it is said.

The fight for the Populist Congressional nomination waxes warmer. The candidate will be either Otho Wilson, Hal Ayer or Stroud.

Judge T. R. Purnell to-day appointed W. G. Briggs jury commissioner of the district.

ADJUTANT BRADLEY WOOTTEN

Now at His Father's Residence Recovering From the Effects of Fever.

Adjutant Bradley Wootten, of the First N. C. regiment, who has been quite ill of fever at Jacksonville, Fla., arrived here yesterday accompanied by his mother who has been with him the past several weeks. He was carried at once to the residence of his father, Rev. Edward Wootten, on Third street, where at a late hour last night he was reported in as good condition as could be expected after so long and fatiguing a journey. The attending physician said he had a slight fever again, caused by the trip. While Mr. Wootten is very weak and emaciated there is every indication that his convalescence will continue.

NASH COUNTY AHEAD.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Aug. 27.—I read to some friends the article in your paper last week about J. W. Bailey's fine cotton on "Shell Bank Farm" in Edgecombe county, and Mr. W. Drew Joyner, who lives in Nash county, N. C., six miles north of Rocky Mount, said that he was certain he could beat Mr. Bailey. He went home and counted several stalks and upon one he found—counting bolls, squares and blooms, 301, and that on a field of cotton which was badly damaged by a hail storm. Mr. Drew Joyner has several acres of this cotton, also corn that he expects to produce ten barrels per acre. He has cured a large crop of fine tobacco, and raises game chickens in large numbers.

— A meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association will be held at The Orton to-day, beginning at 10 A. M. The meeting is for the purpose of completing the organization under the new charter recently secured.

To Waccamaw Voters.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Columbus county held in Whiteville, N. C., August 3rd, 1898, it was ordered that the County Convention be held in Whiteville on September the 15th at 12 o'clock M., and that the primaries be held in each precinct Saturday, September 10th. This convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for both houses of the Legislature and all the county officers. The voters of Waccamaw precinct will be called at 10 o'clock A. M. Saturday, September 10, 1898, at the voting place in said precinct. All electors, regardless of past political affiliations, who intend to vote with us in the next election are cordially invited to participate in our primaries and convention.

A. T. CLARK,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com., Waccamaw Township.
August 30 1898. †

A NAVAL STORES COMPANY.

A Big Concern to be Re-organized—Several North Carolinians Will be Among the Stockholders.

[*Savannah Morning News*]

C. Downing, of Brunswick. W. W. Beach and H. L. Covington of Waycross, and S. A. Alford, all prominent naval stores men, were at the Pulaski House yesterday. They were in Savannah completing the arrangements for the re-organization of the Gulf Naval Stores Company, of Carrabelle, Fla. Mr. Downing is president of the Downing Company, of Brunswick, one of the largest naval stores concerns. Messrs. Beach and Alford are among the leading operators of this section, and Mr. Covington is the president of the Gulf Naval Stores Company.

Negotiations have been under way for some time, it is understood, looking to an expansion of the Gulf Company's business. One or more previous visits had been paid to Savannah and yesterday the work was completed. Any legal steps necessary will now be taken and before the time for cutting boxes arrives the company will have been reorganized with greatly increased capital and be in a position to extend its operations into considerable new territory.

It is proposed to make the capital of the Gulf Naval Stores Company $20,000, fully paid in, with the privilege of increasing to any desired amount up to $1,000,000. The present amount invested in the business is understood to be about $100,000. As at present constituted the company consisted of Mr. H. L. Covington, president; Mr. C. M. Covington, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. C. Downing. Under the reorganization the management will probably remain unchanged. In addition to these gentlemen there will be interested in the company the Savannah Naval Stores Company, the Downing Company, each of which will hold a large block of stock; and a number of large producers, including Messrs. W. W. Beach, S. A. Alford, B. F. Bullard, A. Sessoms, O. L. Bass and others.

A new house will be opened at Mobile, and probably also at Pensacola. These are regarded as promising territories for an extension of business. The company has done a constantly growing and successful business since its inception some three years ago. It has become quite a factor in the naval stores business and with its working capital so enlarged the business it will hereafter do will be multiplied. As a matter of fact, it is probable that as much money as it can profitably use will be at its command and that it will take rank speedily among the leading naval stores concerns of the South. The Messrs. Covington, who have been active managers of the business at Carrabelle, are experienced naval stores men and to their ability the success of the concern up to this time is considerably due. It is the impression that Mr. H. L. Covington will be the president of the new company, which will retain the name of the old one.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

The well known and desirable Currie Stables, at present occupied by H. L. Fennell. Can stable fifty to seventy-five horses. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
se 1 3t Real Estate Agent.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is to inform the public that I have returned to the city and will resume the practice of law. Office on third floor of Carolina Insurance building.

Money to Lend.

se 1 1m JOHN H. GORE, Jr.

NAILS, NAILS.

300 Kegs Wire Nails.
1500 Kegs Cut Nails.
1000 Rolls Bagging.
3000 Bundles Ties.
1500 Bbls Flour.
100,000 lbs. D. S. & Smoked Meats.
50 Bbls. Pork.

Also, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs, Canned Goods, &c.

D. L. Gore,

No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
se 1 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

Schedule in Effect September 1, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 8.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. se 1 tf

John McLaurin. Wm. M. Hays.

McLaurin and Hays,

DEALERS IN

BEST BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, POULTRY, &c.

VENISON AND OTHER GAME IN SEASON.

Special care given to filling, without charge, orders for Green Groceries, if intrusted to them.

Your Patronage Solicited.

Stall No. 4. Front Street Market.
Bell 'Phone 414. se 1 3t

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

se 1 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

TRUTH Will Prevail.

That is why our ads. bring such results. Last week, while trade seemed stagnated at other houses,

WE HAD A RUSH

of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatchable BARGAINS, and the people knew they would find them when they came.

When you read a statement made by us, in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the TRUTH.

OTHER BARGAINS DISPLAYED FOR THIS WEEK

and prices are plainly marked on them. Our buyer will leave for Northern markets in a few days and will attend to any SPECIAL ORDERS that may be intrusted to us.

NEW CARPETS arriving daily and Special Prices for the month of August.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

au 14 tf

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Occupying unsurpassed facilities to pack D. S. MEATS of all kinds, it stands to reason we should have your trade or enquiries, and we shall take pleasure to REPLY PROMPTLY. We carry

Ribs, Butts, Bellies, Lard, Grain, Flour, CIGARS.

If you are looking for the RIGHT PLACE to spend your money, we are the people,

Vollers & Hashagen,

Warehouse A. C. Line trackage, Nutt St.
au 28 tf

See Our Display of Fine Fruits To-day.

BANANAS
12 and 15c dozen.

NOTICE.---On October 15th we will remove to the Store now occupied by W. H. Green & Co., Druggists, No. 119 Market St.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR BIG OPENING!

PALACE BAKERY.

au 27 tf

INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp—the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,

The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.

15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 940. au 14 tf

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

R. P. Oats.

800 Bushels R. P. Oats.
400 Bushels Feed Oats.
100 Boxes Soap.
125 Boxes M. Lye.
150 Ounces Quinine.
200 Boxes Tobacco.
110 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Bags Wheat Bran.
90 Boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 Boxes G. M. Soda.

Write for Latest Price List.

W. B. Cooper,

Wholesale Grocer,
au 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, *of* New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

OFFICE HUNTER DOCKERY.

Yesterday we made some reference to the record of Office Hunter Dockery on the negro, but that was before the negro was emancipated and the ballot put into his hands. When that was done, Oliver, (who always did have a hankering for office) concluded that there was more chance for office by going with the negro than against him and he went with him, and has been going with him ever since.

We said Oliver is slippery, and he is very slippery. He can slip out of an old position into a new one, and out of the new one back into the old one with a dexterity that would make a circus contortionist envious. Up to within the past couple years he had been with the Republican party in all its proclaimed principles, including the money planks in its platform. In 1896 he was with it on the gold question, and no one ever heard him say a word about free silver up to that time. He was a candidate for Governor, was in accord with the party and if nominated would have stood upon and supported the Republican national platform, as all the Republican candidates in this State did. But Russell was too cute for him and his strikers manipulated the convention so as to cheat Dockery out of the nomination, of which he felt pretty sure, and then he went home filled with a large-sized disgust and nursing schemes of vengeance against the man who had so unceremoniously tricked him, and plucked the feathers out of the wings of his ambition.

Of course he neither intended to vote for Russell nor let him be elected if he could prevent it, and he did want to get into a position where he could be a thorn in Russell's side in the event that Russell were elected, and hence when the Populists offered him the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, he tumbled, fell into their embrace and proceeded at once to issue a manifesto proclaiming that he had washed his hands of the faithless, treacherous Republican party which had deserted the people, sold out to the money-power and become its pliant tool.

This was all inside of a month after he had stood as a goldbug candidate, for Governor, of the goldbug Republican party. It was necessary for him to say something to fool the free silver Populists and Republicans for whose votes he was playing and hence according to the programme agreed upon by him and the men who offered him the nomination it was necessary for him to take position on the silver question, which he did by declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. This letter was all right. We will do him the credit to say that it was a very good letter and that it told the plain truth in plain language about the faithlessness and treachery of the party with which he had acted until he slipped up in securing the nomination for Governor, when its shortcomings struck him all at once and so forcibly.

But he was beaten, Russell, (his sleep-disturbing aversion) was elected and he saw that the party as whose candidate he ran wasn't strong enough to elect anybody and therefore he dropped it and took the first opportunity to slide out of it and back into the party which he had less than two years before so publicly and so vigorously denounced as false to the people and as the tool of the money-power which was making war upon the people. But he had a reason for that, the same old chronic hankering for office and he though he saw a chance for a $5,000 seat in the Congress of the United States. With a man of Dockery's office-seeking propensities this was stimulus enough to slide back into the Republican camp and swallow all he had said about the party as a disgraced betrayer of the people, which had outlived its mission and its usefulness and ought to be buried for the good of the country.

This would be a hard thing for most men to do in such short time, with that letter so well remembered, but it wasn't hard for a man of Oliver's monumental cheek, which has been growing harder with time. He swallowed, and through his kinsman sponsor avowed himself as good a Republican as he ever was (which was probably true), went straight back on the men who had supported him as the free silver candidate for Lieutenant Governor, got the nomination he was playing for and forthwith hopped onto the goldbug platform, upon which he had previously, as an orthodox Republican, stood, but which he so vigorously denounced and repudiated when Russell walked his log in that Republican convention.

This is a plain statement of his gyrations on the money question within the brief space of two years, and a true story of how he deserted the Republican party to wreak vengeance upon those who had outwitted and beaten him for the nomination for Governor, and how he deserted the men who supported him in his candidacy for Lieutenant Governor, when he saw a chance to secure a nomination for Congress by going back to goldbugism and repudiating free silver.

It is folly to think that a man who could change this way, shuffle around from one party to another and in such short time espouse and advocate principles so dimetrically opposed to each other can be honest, and it is folly to suppose that such a man is entitled to any respect or to any confidence in any position he may take in public questions. He goes simply where self interest leads and with cold blooded, mercenary calculation follows its inspirations.

Such a gyrator is entirely devoid of principle. It is said that he is playing double now, telling Republicans that he is a gold man and the Populist that he is a silver man, and that is probably true as it is in keeping with his course on that question, so that he must be now playing false either to the Republicans who nominated him or to the Populists who nominated him. He is tricky and slippery, but he can't be a goldbug and a free silver man at the same time, any more than he can be a snake and a man. He is a snake and is trying to crawl into the place he seeks.

EARNING HIS PAY.

Some of the Republican and fusion Populist politicians have been trying to break the force of that slander on the white women of this State which appeared in the negro paper published in this city, by resorting to various dodges. Among these is one King, a Populist, who holds a clerkship in the Agricultural Department, who expressed the opinion that the slander was written or inspired by some Democrat. Editor Ramsay, of the *Progressive Farmer*, also has a berth in the Agricultural Department, and he caps the climax with a scurrilous and mendacious editorial in the issue of August 20th, under the heading of "More Democratic Infamy." The article is as follows, with the exception of the slander, which we omit:

"On the 18th of August a little daily paper published in Wilmington, called the *Daily Record*, edited by a Democratic negro scamp, by the name of Manly, who has been repudiated by his race and his party and taken up by certain Wilmington Democrats, and who has sunk so low in the scale of decency that he can only be regarded as a fiend in human form, published an editorial containing the following language:

* * * * * * *

"We are reliably informed that for some months this paper has had but little support from negroes. Since it has been attacking the Republican and Populist parties with so much venom it has been supported mainly by advertising, etc., given it by Democrats, who doubtless inspired the editorial, or flattered him until they got him worked up to the point where he was willing to write such outrageous rot to please them.

"Of course every Democratic daily paper seized the editorial at once and attempted to make political capital out of it. That is what it was written for. It is a pity that there is no law to punish such a defamer. We are opposed to lynch law, and will not advise violence, but the negroes of the State should see that he is driven out of the State never to return. The white people should treat the low-down white men who are supporting and keeping life in the vile paper the same way, and there should be no delay about it. Any merchant continuing to advertise in the sheet is aiding and abetting and should be boycotted by all decent people, white or black."

For unadulterated vileness this surpasses anything that has yet appeared in the way of an apology for that dastard attack on the white women of North Carolina and no one but a truckling boss-server, innately mean and essentially vile would ever have conceived or penned it. It is a deliberate attempt to falsify, and to deceive the people who read that paper.

Manly, the editor of the *Record*, has been called an imbecile, an irresponsible mischief-maker, &c., by some of the politicians in his own party, but it remained for this unscrupulous attache of the Department of Agriculture to declare that he is a "Democratic negro scamp," and to assert that he wrote and published his brutal slander to furnish political capital for Democrats. That was intimated by King, but is unreservedly asserted by this slanderous dodger, asserted without a shadow of foundation or a scintilla of evidence.

With the exception of the slander, which forms the subject of the editorial we quote, no baser, more mendacious and contemptible article has ever appeared in the columns of a North Carolina paper, and in this case the outrage is intensified by the fact that it appears in the columns of a paper ostensibly published in the interest of the farmers of the State, the class that the writer of the *Record* slander had mainly in view when he wrote and published it. The editor may be trying to earn his pay in the sinecure to which he has been appointed by doing dirty work for the bosses who appointed him, work that no truth-telling, self-respecting man would do, and a tramp who was not totally depraved would be ashamed to acknowledge.

A SURPRISE.

The Russian Czar took Europe if not the world by surprise when, through his Foreign Minister, he presented to the representatives of other Governments at St. Petersburg a note urging the holding of an international conference to discuss and provide for the disarmament of Europe. Among other reasons he assigned the following:

"Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines or destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the object the governments have set before themselves."

The truth of this has been amply illustrated within the past few years. Europe is to all intents and purposes a great military camp. Her armies are steadily increased, and navies made stronger, and every nation that can is rivalling the other nations in increasing their fighting forces on land and on sea. The modern implements of destruction cost incomparably more than they did a half a century ago. A moderate fleet of ships could have been built and equipped then for what it costs to build and equip a first-class battleship now, while possibly ten years from now the first-class battleship and equipment may be discounted by the genius of the naval constructor and inventor and both be relegated as ancient and useless. While there is much force in what the Czar says, and while it will, of course, attract much attention and discussion, it will not be apt to result in anything now, because the European nations are all suspicious of each other, and they will doubtless suspect that the Czar has some hidden purpose in making this proposition. And besides this they are not all done grabbing territory yet. When they get all they want and there is no more to grab they might be willing to consider such a proposition. But the time will come when there will be disarmament as a matter of necessity, for the people cannot stand the enormous tribute exacted of them to keep up these immense armies and navies.

NEGRO RULE IN CHOWAN.

Yesterday we told how the negro was on top in Craven county. The following shows how he is "getting there" in Chowan county. Up to date the roll of sable office-holders stands as follows:

County Commissioners	1
Board of Education	1
School Committeemen	8
Magistrates	3
Policemen (in Edenton)	1
Aldermen " "	1
Town Commissioners	2

Chowan is not in quite as bad a fix as some other counties, but this is only a beginning. The ebony sovereigns are not going to remain content with seventeen office-holders, for the word has gone out from the negro champions and conventions that while some have got into office there are more to hold offices and must have them. They have got beyond the requesting line and now defiantly and imperiously demand as a right what they were formerly content to ask for as a favor. The white bosses in the Republican and Populist parties have been served with notice that the negroes intend to have their share (which is three-fourths of the offices) and if they can't stand the race issue on these lines they can fold their tents and silently steal away, and the sooner they do it the better.

POINTS POLITICAL.

THEY ARE WHITE MEN.

Messrs. Bython and Lynn Stevenson, two Republicans from Panther Branch township, announced their purpose to vote the Democratic ticket this year. "We are white men, and we are going to vote with white men for white men," they said.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

BEAUFORT WILL SWING IN.

There is ample ground for the belief that old Beaufort county will swing again this year into the Democratic column. There is not a precinct in the county, from what we have heard, in which the honest Populists will not aid the Democrats this year.—*Washington Gazette.*

WHAT IT MEANS.

A negro, Sheppard by name, of Durham, has been appointed general store keeper and gauger, a position that places the keys of many of the ware houses and store rooms of the Durham district in his hands. What are the Forsyth and Stokes and Yadkin and Wilkes distillers going to do when a negro takes charge of their houses and whiskey and carries their keys around in his pocket? Negro school equality in Rutherford yesterday. Durham negro to tote your keys to-day. Verily negro rule in the east means something to western Republicans. It is creeping on you as sure as fate. Do you like or will you prevent it in November.—*Winston Journal.*

A KICK IN BURKE.

The Republican county convention met here Aug. 27th and nominated Captain L. A. Bristol for the Legislature, S. Huffman for Sheriff, W. N. Thompson for Treasurer, also candidates for Surveyor and two Commissioners. They left the clerk of the court, register of deeds and one commissioner open for the Populists. The Populists met immediately afterward and nominated the present incumbents, who are Populists, for the offices left open by the Republicans. Some prominent Populists say that only eight Populists were in their convention, and that the work was only the work of a minority, and will be repudiated by the bulk of honest Populists over the county. This seems to be the opinion of most observers.—*Morganton Dispatch in Raleigh Post.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Many in this city will learn with real sorrow of the death of Mr. Dempsey A. J. Best, the well known newspaper vender, whose retirement from the news business and whose declining health we noted some days ago. He died Monday night at the home of his father near Boston. He was 39 years of age.

— Charlotte *News*: Dr. Craven says that the freshet washed great bolders down the stream at Whitley's mill on Long Creek. One great rock that weighed between 10,000 and 15,000 pounds was carried by the force of the water a distance of 50 yards. He has never before seen the creek so high or its waters so turbulent. During the big freshet in 1886, which was almost a cloudburst the high water mark was made along the stream. In this freshet by actual measurement the water rose four feet five inches above the 1896 high water mark.

— Newbern *Journal*: Sunday night about half past ten o'clock as Thomas Wilburn and Frank Parsons, two young white men, were coming down South Front street, they were brutally assaulted by half a dosen negroes. In the scrimmage one of the negroes stabbed Parsons through the nose with a knife, the weapon entering at one side and coming out at the other. After this, the negroes fled. They were of course unknown. It is evident that the blow was intended for Parson's throat and would have certainly proven fatal had it struck where it was intended. No reason is known for the assault, as neither of the young men have had any altercation with any negro, nor any words either. It was purely a cold blooded attempt at assassination, and had not the young men made such a vigorous resistance they would doubtless have been killed. And this right here in a city of 10,000 inhabitants.

TWINKLINGS.

— Penelope—"Do you think the photographer did me justice?" Marie—"No; I think he showed you more mercy than justice."—*New York World.*

— Sunday School Teacher—"And Samson pushed asunder the pillars, causing the temple to collapse." Johnny Update—"But I'll bet it was Schley who really did the trick."—*Town Topics.*

— A Timely Escape: "What did Christopher Columbus say when they called him at the seance?" "He said he was mighty glad he was dead."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Our hearts go out to the poor," remarked the observer of men and things, "largely because our hearts can go out without getting our feet wet."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "I," he started to say, "have always had an idea—" "I know it," she interupted; "why don't you take a day off some time and try to scare up another one?"—*Chicago News.*

— She—"Have you heard 'Songs Without Words?'" He—"I've heard a lot of them without music." After that the incident and the piano were closed.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Bridget, you've broken as much china this month as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?" "I don't know, mum, unless yez raise me wages."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— Not Very Well: "What is the magazine article you are preparing, Miss Elderly?" "How to Manage a Husband.'" "But you were never married." "Of course not. Did you ever know a married woman yet that could manage a husband?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BOGUS ANTIQUE FURNITURE

Imitations Sometimes More Desirable Than the Genuine—French Cleverness.

"You may have noticed," said the dealer, "that a few months ago a piece of imported antique furniture was held at the custom house for valuation, and a close inspection of it revealed the trademark of a well known western furniture firm. In other words, the piece was manufactured in this country, sent to France, and there sold as an antique to the wealthy American who brought it back here. That was not an unusual case. Two weeks ago I was asked to repair an antique chair that a wealthy customer of mine had purchased in Paris. It looked like a genuine antique, and it was one of six pieces that he had picked up at a bargain at a studio sale. Aside from its apparently intrinsic value the chair had a history which went with it. I was deceived in it at first, but when I began to repair it I found that it was merely a clever imitation. We think that we can counterfeit here, but we are not in it with the French. As an imitation, the chair was worth $25 or $30, and my acquaintance had bid it in as a bargain at $115. I examined his other antiques purchased at the same time, and every one of them proved to be counterfeit."

"What protection has the buyer who wants genuine antiques?"

"As a rule he has none except the guarantee of the dealer. There are many collectors in this city who are competent to tell a counterfeit from a genuine, but they are a very small part of the buying public. The French counterfeits in old furniture are by all odds the hardest to detect. The antique business in this city has increased to such an extent that the demand far exceeds the supply. It has reached such a condition that if a man only selects a dusty, dingy little shop on a back street he may sell any kind of reproduction that he choses to turn out. I began business 18 years ago in the spickest store that I could afford to hire, and I had a good collection of genuine antiques. I could not make any sales. My store was too central, and it looked too new. At the end of six months I gave it up and hired this dingy old place. I notified a few of my old customers, and they in turn told their friends about it. This place hasn't been dusted since I have been here. When I have secured an old piece of furniture, I don't do it over until it is sold. A purchaser likes to see it in its battered condition if he knows anything about furniture. Then he has the pleasure of noting the contrast when it is done over.

"I sell a dozen reproductions to one antique now, and I do it honestly. I tell my customers that they are reproductions and that they are just as well made as the original. If the customer is buying to furnish a house and not because he is a collector of antiques, he is wise to take a reproduction. Here, for instance, is an antique mohogany table that is genuine as antiques go. For my own house I would rather have a reproduction. This table has been done over. For instance, the center board in the top of it was badly cracked when I got it. I took the old board out and substituted a new one. One of the legs was missing, and I made one that was a reproduction of the old ones. The wood was bad here on the band around the top, and if you will examine it closely you may see by the grain where I put in a new piece. In other words, although this table is a genuine antique, yet a third of it is new wood. That is true of most of the antiques sold in good condition. Until recently I have been buying heavily in Baltimore, and in the south, but the people down there have tumbled to the fact that it is cheaper to reproduce than to hunt up the genuine articles, and they have had the nerve to sell these reproductions to agents for northern dealers."—New York Sun.

— First Juryman—"What did you think when the judge committed Dobson to prison for contempt of court?" Second Juryman—"I was glad he wasn't a mind reader."—*Harper's Bazar.*

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhœa in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by R. R. BALLAMY. †

Brunswick County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee. D. B. MCNEILL,
August 6, 1898. Chairman.

EDUCATION AND TEETH.

The More We Learn the Worse Our Molars Grow.

Education is playing sad havoc with the teeth of modern generations. So an experienced dentist in the west end says, and he ought to know. Formerly decayed teeth were generally attributed to a secret fondness for bonbons, but the idea is, it appears, quite a mistake. In fact, sugar is rather nourishing than otherwise. The truth is that the ancient, sturdy jaw of the English race is changing through lessons and book learning to an angular or V shape, which presses the molars one upon the other, does not give them room to grow and will in time prevent some of them cutting at all. Indeed this catastrophe is not infrequent already. In many cases the original teeth are becoming less in number than they ought to be, and often the "wisdomers" fail to appear. This in an "educated jaw" is lamentable. The new facial form is, according to the dentist, much cultivated by ladies, who find that it is popular among gentlemen. The ladies like women with the "educated" angle of chin, which generally carries with it pearly but very frail teeth. If the specialist be right, this process of selection, aided by further lessons and more study, will in the course of time produce a race without any teeth at all. Then will the dentists make fortunes, for people will require artificial sets from babyhood onward.—London Telegraph.

Webster and the Presidency.

Unhappily for himself, Webster was not satisfied with the theater of action on which his abilities fitted him for the greatest service and on which he achieved his highest renown. At a comparatively early period of his career he ardently wished to be sent as minister to England, and he bore a grudge to John Quincy Adams for his failure to gratify that desire. Ever since his reply to Hayne had made his name a household word in the country an ungovernable longing possessed him to be president of the United States. The morbid craving commonly called "the presidential fever" developed in him, as it became chronic, its most distressing forms, disordering his ambition, unsettling his judgment and warping his statesmanship. His imagination always saw the coveted prize within his grasp, which in reality it never was. He lacked the sort of popularity which since the administration of John Quincy Adams seemed to be required for a presidential candidacy. He traveled over the land, south and north and east and west, to manufacture it for himself, but in vain. The people looked at him with awe and listened to him with rapture and wonder, but as to the presidency the fancy and favor of the politicians, as well as of the masses, obstinately ran to other men.—Carl Schurz in Harper's Magazine.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½	7
Standard	7	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 10	
New New Mork, each	1 30	
New City, each	1 10	
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	18
Northern	18	22
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks		40
Virginia Meal		45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	19	22½
Adamantine	6	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream		11
State		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	19	16
Rio	7½	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		7 25
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 25
Choice		3 50
Straight	3 75	4 00
First Patent	4 75	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	52½
Car load, in bags—White		50
Oats, from store	35	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	90	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green		8
Dry		16
HAY—℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay		75
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		90
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed)—℔ M ft—		
Shipping, seasoned	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Siding, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		36
Barbadoes in barrels		36
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		27
Porto Rico, in barrels		28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	13	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 00	11 50
Rump		12 00
Prime		11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		1 10
Liverpool	70	75
American	70	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	4 00
Common	1 50	2 00
Cypress Saps	3 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5½
Standard A		5
White Extra		5
Extra C, Golden		4½
C, Yellow		4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		7 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
Sap	5 50	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
Sap	4 00	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	6 50
Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 27½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 27 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl bid for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27c, 26½c; rosin, steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	52
Rosin	323
Tar	85
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year.—172 casks spirits turpentine, 315 bbls rosin, 172 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 13-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	4 13-16	" "
Middling	5¼	" "
Good Middling	5½	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—59 bales; same day last year, 7.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm, 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 31, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
154	3,936	11,976	6,332	1,074

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 31, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
174	4,744	19,726	4,700	1,007

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 31, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	186	2,968	627	3,068	1,187
Foreign	000	1,397	16,161	3,800	000
	186	4,365	16,848	7,268	1,187

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 31, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	977	1,801	383	4,707	1,385
Foreign	000	1,500	8,883	2	000
	977	4,801	9,346	4,709	1,385

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat August 31, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	5,903	000	5,903
Spirits	1,013	00	1,013
Rosin	45,228	12	45,240
Tar	2,269	00	2,269
Crude	32	00	32

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat August 31, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
222	1,848	40,989	1,815	144

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 484@484¼ for demand; 482½@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 484@486½. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 59¾. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds easy; U. S. new 4's, registered, 126¾@127¼; do. coupon, 126¾@127¾; U. S. 4's 110¾@111¼; do. coupon, 111¼@112¼; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾@112¾; do. 5's, coupon, 111¾@112¾. State bonds—N. C. 6's 129; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30.

CHARLESTON, August 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 31.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged; no business.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The situation in the local cotton market is without important change or new feature. To-day's market was very dull during the greater part of the session, with fluctuations restricted to a matter of two points. A decline in futures at Liverpool instead of an expected advance and predictions for heavy receipts caused a decline at the opening of one to three points. The market, however, showed a fair amount of steadiness, a small bunch of continental buying orders being in evidence and crop accounts as well as weather reports being anything but satisfactory. Business in the afternoon came to a complete standstill. The market closed dull at a net loss of one to three points.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 5¾c.

Cotton futures closed dull; September 5.49@5.50c, October 5.53@5.54c, November 5.56@5.57c, December 5.59@5.60c, January 5.63@5.64c, February 5.67@5.68c; March 5.71@5.72c, April 5.74@5.76c, May 5.77@5.79c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling gulf 6c; middling uplands 5¾c; sales 1,200 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 728 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales; forw

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RAPIDITY OF THOUGHT.

Surprising Results of Experiments Made by a Noted British Scientist.

How long does it take a man to think? Professor Richet at the recent meeting of the British association gave the results of his investigations into this subject. He found that by mentally running up the notes of the musical scale for one or more octaves and then dividing the total time by the total number of notes thought of the time taken for each note was one-eleventh of a second.

There are various ways of arriving at conclusions as to the amount of time necessary for realizing any physical sensation or mental impression. If the skin be touched repeatedly with light blows from a small hammer, a person may, according to Professor Richet, distinguish the fact that the blows are separate and not continuous pressure when they follow one another as frequently as 1,000 a second.

The smallest intervals of sound can be much better distinguished with one ear than with both. Thus the separateness of the clicks of a revolving toothed wheel was noted by one observer when they did not exceed 60 to the second, but using both ears he could not distinguish them when they occurred oftener than 15 times a second. The sharp sound of the electric spark of an induction coil was distinguished with one ear when the rate was as high as 500 to the second. Sight is much less keen than hearing in distinguishing differences. If a disk half white and half black be revolved, it will appear gray when its revolutions exceed 24 per second.

It has been found that we can hear far more rapidly than we can count, so that if a clock clicking movement runs faster than 10 to the second we can only count four clicks, while with 20 to the second we can only count two of them. Fatigue and want of nervous vigor have a marked effect in lengthening the shortest time that we can distinguish between different impressions.

Alcohol acted, as might be expected, in making the subject of experiment not able to distinguish such minute intervals of time as he was able to do without it and at the same time in making him believe that he was doing better than usual.—New York World.

More than 10,000 persons are engaged in the manufacture of explosives in Great Britain. Last year 40 persons in the business were killed and 167 injured by accidents.

Italy gives the world outside her borders 2,500,000,000 oranges; Spain, 14,000,000,000; Portugal, 80,000,000; Paraguay, 6,000,000; Florida nearly as many as Paraguay.

Nearly 70 round towers, from 30 to 135 feet high, are found in various parts of Ireland. They are believed to have been used in the ceremonies of fire worship.

Since the year 1880 the Paris police have arrested as many as 29,000 children who were being trained for begging and vice.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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The North Carolina
College of Agriculture
AND
Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Je 28 tf.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CHARON'S SONG.

Another boatload for the farther shore.
Heap them up high in the stern!
Has ane o' them ever has crossed before
An never a ane'll return.
Heavy it rides sae full, sae full.
Deep, deep is the river.
But light, light is the backward pull.
The river flows silently on.

A cargo o' corps that are cauld, I trow—
They're grippy that grudge the care—
An the entrin quick wi' his golden bough
That's swappin the here for there.
Heavy it rides sae full, sae full.
Slow, slow is the river.
But light, light is the backward pull.
The river flows silently on.

In vain will they look wha seek for a ford
Where the reeds grow lank an lang.
This is the ferry, an I am the lord
An king o' the boat an strang.
Heavy it rides sae full, sae full.
Black, black is the river.
But light, light is the backward pull.
The river, my river, flows on.
—Charles Murray in Black and White.

GUNS, RAMS AND TORPEDOES.

Some Debatable Matters In the Methods of Modern Marine Warfare.

We know that the bigger the gun the less likely it is to hit the target, but, again, our data only suggest that the best possible lies in a mean—a mean that is left to individual judgment. A year ago the 12 inch gun embodied this mean. Already the French have discarded it for a heavier weapon, and we may look to see other nations following suit.

The ram, tested by results, has proved itself more likely to be fatal by accident than by design. From an absolute belief in it, opinion gradually changed till it was spoken of as an impossible weapon, and the French, previously so partial to enormous spurs, so far discarded their old ideals as to build their battleship Brehaus without any ram at all. Yet, at the same time, the United States were busy over the Katahdin, a "ram" pure and simple she is now in the navy. France is building ram bowed ships once more, and the new second class British cruiser Arrogant and her sisters are short, doubled ruddered ships specially designed for use as rams. Where, then, lies the truth about the ram?

The torpedo again forms debatable land. With the torpedo I assert I shall deal further on; here we need but consider the ship's torpedo tube. The torpedo is a destructive weapon, but it cannot be used at a range much exceeding a quarter of a mile. At that distance the big gun can hardly miss, and its devastation would be quite as appalling as any that the less accurate torpedo could effect. Moreover, the slow speed of a torpedo—slow in comparison with a projectile—infinitely increases the risk of damaging a friend instead of the enemy aimed at. Also, every part of the ironclad not heavily armored being searched by quick fire shell, the torpedoes are likely to be exploded in their tubes long ere they can be employed. So much is this recognized that the underwater tube alone is being adopted for new designs, while the above water tube is condemned entirely. But submerged tubes are difficult to use. In the British navy, certainly, the deflection of the torpedo caused by the ship's movement has been reduced to a very few degrees, but perfection is still some distance off. With other nations, the tube, being of cruder design, the deflection is so enormous that a hit at any appreciable range must be almost a matter of pure chance.—Forum.

An Anecdote by Mark Twain.

Mark Twain writes for the Century a tribute to his fellow townsman, the late James Hammond Trumbull. Mr. Clemens relates the following anecdote:

Years ago, as I have been told, a wildowed descendant of the Audubon family in desperate need sold a perfect copy of Audubon's "Birds" to a commercially minded scholar in America for $100. The book was worth $1,000 in the market. The scholar complimented himself upon his shrewd stroke of business. That was not Hammond Trumbull's style. After the war a lady in the far south wrote him that among the wreckage of her better days she had a book which some had told her was worth $100 and had advised her to offer it to him. She added that she was very poor, and that if he would buy it at that price it would be a great favor to her. It was Eliot's Indian Bible. Trumbull answered that if it was a perfect copy it had an established market value, like a gold coin, and was worth $1,000; that if she would send it to him he would examine it, and if it proved to be perfect he would sell it to the British museum and forward the money to her. It did prove to be perfect, and she got her $1,000 without delay and intact.

An Author's First Strike.

It is told of Justin McCarthy that in his early days he once submitted a story to a magazine called The Galaxy. One day he said to the editor, "I have come to see if you will take that story I offered The Galaxy."

"Yes," cordially responded the editor, "and 60 more like it."

Time passed, and one day Mr. McCarthy walked into The Galaxy office with an imposing pile of manuscript under his arm.

"What is that?" asked Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. McCarthy laid the bundle of manuscript upon the publisher's desk and replied, "Here are the 60 stories you ordered on the occasion of my last visit."

He got a check covering the whole 60.—London Telegraph.

The missal sent by Leo X to Henry VIII, with the parchment conferring upon him the title of "defender of the faith," was bought for $50,000 by the German government. The missal and parchment had been given by Charles II to the ancestor of the famous Duke of Hamilton, and the library of this nobleman was sold by auction in London.

A judge of Jamsville granted a decree of divorce to a woman whose husband puffed tobacco smoke through the keyhole of a door leading into a room in which her mother lay sick.

A HORRID SLANDER.

The Most Infamous That Ever Appeared in Print in This State.

The Alarmed Politicians are Trying to Break the Force of it by Resorting to Various Dodges, But They are Too Thin.

The infamous assault on the white women of this State which appeared on the 18th of August in the *Daily Record*, the negro paper published in this city, has aroused a storm of indignation from one end of the State to the other. We have received so many requests for copies of the STAR containing this article that we herewith reproduce it in full, the accuracy of which is certified to by Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, and by a number of our well-known business men. The article is headed:

Mrs. Felton's Speech.

"A Mrs. Felton, from Georgia, makes a speech before the Agricultural Society at Tybee, Ga., in which she advocates lynching as an extreme measure. This woman makes a strong plea for womanhood, and if the alleged crimes or rape were half so frequent as is oftimes reported, her plea would be worthy of consideration.

"Mrs. Felton, like many other so-called Christians, loses sight of the basic principle of the religion of Christ in her plea for one class of people as against another. If a missionary spirit is essential for the uplifting of the poor white girls, why is it? The The morals of the poor white people are on a par with their colored neighbors of like conditions, and if any one doubts the statement let him visit among them. The whole lump needs to be leavened by those who profess so much religion and showing them that the preservation of virtue is an essential for the life of any people.

"Mrs. Felton begins well for she admits that education will better protect the girls on the farm from the assaulter. This we admit and it should not be confined to the white any more than to the colored girls. The papers are filled often with reports of rapes of white women, and the subsequent lynching of the alleged rapists. The editors pour forth volleys of aspersions against all negroes because of the few who may be guilty. If the papers and speakers of the other race would condemn the commission of crime because it is crime and not try to make it appear that the negroes were the only criminals, they would find their strongest allies in the intelligent negroes themselves, and together the whites and blacks would root the evil out of both races.

"We suggest that the whites guard their women more closely, as Mrs. Felton says, thus giving no opportunity for the human fiend, be he white or black. **You leave your goods out of doors and then complain because they are taken away.** Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on farms. They are careless of their conduct toward them **and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that the women of that race are not any more particular in the matter of clandestine meetings with colored men, than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the woman's infatuation or the man's boldness, bring attention to them and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burly, black brute,' when in fact many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and 'burly' but were sufficiently attractive for white girls of culture and refinement to fall in love with them as is well known to all."**

"Mrs. Felton must begin at the fountain head if she wishes to purify the stream.

"Teach your men purity. Let virtue be something more than an excuse for them to intimidate and torture a helpless people. Tell your men that it is no worse for a black man to be intimate with a white woman, than for a white man to be intimate with a colored woman.

You set yourselves down as a lot of carping hypocrites; in fact you cry aloud for the virtue of your women while you seek to destroy the morality of ours. Don't think ever that your women will remain pure while you are debauching ours. You sow the seed—the harvest will come in due time."

THE AFFIDAVIT OF THE CLERK.

An effort has been made by some of the politicians to fool the people by representing that this slander was a Democratic trick or was garbled, but the following affidavit from the Clerk of the Superior Court settles the question as to its accuracy:

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

I, John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record*, a paper published in the city of Wilmington, of date Aug. 18, 1898.

"I further certify that said paper has been published in said city at least eight months prior to this date; that Alex. L. Manly, the editor, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has before this held the office of Deputy Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, by appointment from Charles W. Norwood, Republican Register of Deeds, of New Hanover county.

"I further certify that John N. Goins, business manager; L. D. Manly, foreman; Jno. T. Howe, general traveling agent; and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and are known as Republicans and the said Jno. T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897. Witness my hand and seal this August 24th, 1898. JOHN D. TAYLOR,

Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover Co.

Who Manly Is.

As the Republican politicians in this county could not call this assault a Democratic trick, or say it was garbled, they tried to break the force of it by repudiating the paper as a party organ and characterizing the editor as a "simpleton" who represents no one but himself. The following affidavit from a number of business men of Wilmington testifies to the accuracy of the published slander, tells who Manly and his associates on the *Record* are and shows that Manly was not regarded as a simpleton, or a nobody before he startled the bosses by the publication of that awful article:

CITIZENS TESTIFY.

B. G. Worth, of the Worth Co.; R. W. Hicks, wholesale grocer; C. E. Borden, president of Navassa Guano Co.; W. L. DeRosset, commander of N. C. Division Confederate Veterans, and John C. Springer, of the firm of W. E. Springer & Co., each being duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing paper, and that the said is an accurate and true copy of an editorial in the *Daily Record* of the date August 18th, 1898; that said paper, the *Daily Record*, has been published in the city of Wilmington at least eight months prior to this date, and Alex. L. Manly, the editor thereof, is a negro, is well known as a Republican and has held the position of Deputy Register of Deeds in New Hanover county under the Republicans.

Affiants further say that John N. Goins, business manager, L. D. Manly, foreman, John T. Howe, general traveling agent, and F. G. Manly, general manager, are all negroes, and Republicans, and the said John T. Howe was a Republican Representative from New Hanover county in the Legislature of 1897.

W. L. DEROSSET,
JOHN C. SPRINGER,
B. G. WORTH,
R. W. HICKS,
CHAS. E. BORDEN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. L. DeRossett, B. G. Worth, John C. Springer, R. W. Hicks and Charles E. Borden, shown to me to be the persons they represent themselves to be, and made oaths that the above statement is correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN TURRENTINE,
Notary Public.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary.

ap 23 1y tu th sa

This Cut
REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW
Famous Line
of Fine Footwear at
$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.
Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest
is now on for 60 days.
Look in Our Window!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
au 4 tf 115 Princess street.

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 65 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 185. W. B. MCKOY,
au 11 30t Attorney.

FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain Mortgage Deeds made by W. C. Craft and wife, Jennie C. Craft, to the Mechanic's Home Association, duly recorded in Book 19, page 632, et. seq., and the other in Book No. 20, page 106, et seq., of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned attorney will on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, all the undivided interest of W. C. Craft and wife in the land conveyed in said mortgages—as by reference to said mortgages will fully appear—in the following described tract of land in the said State and county, and city of Wilmington, and in Block No. 185, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Princess street, at a point 66 feet east of its intersection with the eastern line of Eighth street, thence running eastwardly along the northern line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence north and parallel with the said line of Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with the said line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence south and parallel with the said line of Eighth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning. W. B. MCKOY,
Attorney for the Mechanic's Home Association. au 9 30t

St. Paul's Academy
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Students Thoroughly Prepared for
COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.
Session opens September 26. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month.
For information apply to
E. O. COUNTS, A. M., Principal,
215 North Seventh street, or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 12 North sixth street. au 11 6w

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."
We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your
Medicines & Filling Prescriptions
from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.
TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.
Yours, for some of your business.
James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

HOTEL STEWART.
Rates $2.00 Per Day.
West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 28tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America
This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.
Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,
LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.
CHARMING CUISINE,
Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,
THIRTEEN SPRINGS.
Mr. J. E. Montague, late manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,
In Any Quantity From
10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.
Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.
Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 18 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton N C.
DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about
Eleven Per Cent.
Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secrets jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.
Desirable Tract of Land
Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.
Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 300 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.
The remaining 513 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.
Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.
For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

WANTED
5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.
One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.
Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.
H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:
DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.
With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.
The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."
This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.
Packed for Shipping.
This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.
For prices and further particulars, address
H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEND US
Your Orders for
Flour, Coffee, Meal,
Corn, Oats, Hay,
MEAT, &c.
AND GET
BOTTOM PRICES.
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
fe 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 2:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:18 p. m. Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 00 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:06 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 9:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 4:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 6:33 a. m., Monroe 8:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:07 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 88—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 2:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 6:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 6:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:49 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m. Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:35 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m. arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. MCBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
Condensed Schedule
In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 06 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 00 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 42 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Rowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN ..... Saturday, September 3rd
BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, September 10th
Wilmington for New York.
BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, September 3rd
CROATAN ..... Saturday, September 10th
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
BENEFACTOR ..... Tuesday, August 30th
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, September 6th
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

Bagging, Ties, Fish Kegs and Salt.
1000 Rolls 2 lb Bagging.
500 Rolls 1 3-4 Bagging.
1500 Bundles Ties.
500 Fish Kegs.
1000 Sacks, 200 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 180 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 110 lbs. Salt.
500 Sacks, 100 lbs. Salt.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
au 18 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

SALEM
Academy and College.
For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Terms Begins Sept. 8d.
JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.
au 7 tf Salem North Carolina.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.42 p. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 d. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:21 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 8:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:08 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 a. m., New York 6:33 a. m., †Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY P. M. 7.15 — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5:53 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:07 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:05 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville except 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:32 p. m., Chadbourn 5:05 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 8:12 a. m., Augusta 7:35 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:30 p. m., †New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:30 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 8:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:09 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:09 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:45 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 5:45 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:32 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.58 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern except 9:00 a. m. Jacksonville 10:35 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 5:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:00 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Sc

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1.

A PRINCESS OF THE HOUSE OF ORANGE.

Queen Wilhelmina's Proclamation to Her People Upon Attaining Her Majority.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, August 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria, issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day, I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task whereto I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffaciable impressions and is an earnest of the future. My dearly loved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and exalted conception of the duties which henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of my life will be to follow her example and to govern in the manner expected of a Princess of the House of Orange. True to the constitution, I desire to strengthen the respect for the name and flag of the Netherlands, as sovereign of possessions and colonies, east and west. I desire to observe justice and to contribute so far as in me lies to the increasing intellectual and material welfare of my whole people. I hope and expect that the support of all, in whatever sphere of official or social activity you may be placed, within the kingdom or without, will never be wanting.

"Trusting in God, and with a prayer that He give me strength, I accept the government.

(Signed) "WILHELMINA."

Queen Wilhemina, accompanied by the Queen mother, attended divine services in the great church here this morning. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg, the Prince and Princess of Weid, the diplomatic corps, the civil and military authorities and four thousand other persons were present.

The papal nuncio, Mgr. Tarnassi, and the ministers from Catholic countries attended divine services in the Catholic church.

AMSTERDAM, August 31.—Solemn thanksgiving services were held here to-day in all the churches, as well as in churches throughout Holland, upon the occasion of Queen Wilhelmina attaining her majority.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Supreme Lodge—Report of Investigating Committee—Detroit the Next Place of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—The special investigating committee appointed by the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to investigate charges made against the officers of that lodge and also find out, if possible, where the information had come from, made its report this morning.

The committee paid special attention to the discovery of the author of charges, but the report fails to show that it was successful in this. The committee found that the charges were not true.

The committee appointed to recommend the time and place of holding the encampment, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, and the convention of the Supreme Lodge, has reported in favor of Detroit, and set the date of the meeting as the second Tuesday in September, 1900.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

Chicago Platform Reaffirmed—No Reference to Annexation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKIE, WIS., August 31.—Hiram A. Sawyer, of Hertford, was nominated for Governor at the Democratic State Convention to-day.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and adopted unanimously. In it no reference to the annexation question is made. Allegiance to Democratic principles as set forth in the Chicago platform is reaffirmed.

The resolutions in part say: "We condemn in unstinted measures the War Department for the blunders and crimes committed against the brave boys in blue in camp and on foreign battlefields by selfish contract or incompetent surgeons, and vain, heartless army officers, appointed for political purposes, and we hereby pledge to our brave sailors and soldiers who survive this war, our earnest and loyal support to secure the punishment of the guilty parties."

The platform concluded: "We believe in the referendum, the submission of all laws to the vote of all the people, and favor anti-pass legislation and good roads."

RELIEF SHIP COMAL.

Duties and Fines Must be Paid to Secure Admission to Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Miss Clara Barton probably will be obliged to pay the duties and fines imposed by the Spanish officials of Havana upon the cargo of the relief ship Comal if she desires to secure the admission of the supplies to Havana and their distribution. The information that reached our government as to the imposition of these charges came from the British consul at Havana, who is charged with the care of United States interests. After considering, the officials here have decided that until the United States military commission which is to arrange for the evacuation of the island of Cuba have discharged that duty, the administration of the Spanish officials must be respected, and so long as it appears that there is nothing unusual or unlawful in their actions they must be allowed to conduct the custom house in their own way.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GEN. BOYNTON MAKES REPORT.

Showing Condition of Affairs at and in the Hospitals at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.

Many Sensational Stories Refuted—Regimental Officers Responsible for Bad Conditions—Medical Staff Not in Fault—Alger's Views.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—It cannot be said that Secretary Alger is indifferent to the many sensational stories that are printed as to the conditions that prevail in the great military camps, for his first interest lies in the welfare of the individual troops. But he said to-day that with a full knowledge of the lack of foundation for most of these, he deprecates such publications, not because of fear that the American people would be mistaken in their understanding of the actual facts, but rather from an apprehension of the evil effect such publications would produce abroad. There the people who, with their full military training, know just what hardships must be encountered by troops in a campaign, and especially in military camps and manœuvres, would regard with amused surprise the innumerable complaints that are pouring forth upon the government here upon pretexts that would be disregarded entirely in Europe, and they could scarcely fail to gain the impression that the American people are lacking in soldierly qualities.

General Boynton's Report.

General Alger received the report of General H. V. Boynton upon the state of affairs in the hospitals at Camp Thomas. The report is dated August 29th.

The General says that his instructions were to report the number of sick, character of illness, number of tents, floor space per patient, the adequacy and suitability of attendants, and whether the medical officers have discharged their duties faithfully and with intelligence and to make any recommendation in the interest of all concerned.

He says that he visited all the hospitals in the camp, without giving notice of his purpose. Says General Boynton:

The Camp Death List.

"Believing the death list of this camp to afford an excellent standard by which to measure its conditions as to health and hospital service, a full report was obtained of all deaths in the camp and in its hospitals since its establishment, the middle of April last. The result shows a total death list of 198 up to the 22nd of this month, when the breaking up of this camp began. Between these dates, including regulars and volunteers, fully 75,000 troops have been in camp in the Chickamauga Park."

The report takes up in detail, first, the two permanent hospitals—Leiter and Sternberg—and states with the greatest minuteness the exact accommodation afforded by each. The first is at Crawford Springs, under charge of Major Carter, and was converted from a large Summer resort hotel into a hospital, receiving the worst typhoid cases from the camp. Each patient has abundant room, woven hair mattresses and an abundance of bed clothing. The fixtures are complete, the plumbing entirely new, and the facilities ample. The number of attendants, when all are well, is entirely satisfactory and attendants are on the way to take the places of those who are broken down.

Major Carter has secured a herd of cows, and has arrangements for pasturing them without expense to the government. He has sufficient money from the hospital fund to buy whatever is wanted in the way of milk, ice and other delicacies. There has been at this hospital full supplies of ice, milk, commissary stores and delicacies, such as the sick ought to have. The entire hospital is furnished with distilled water, and the ice used is made from distilled water. The sewerage of the hospital is excellent, and, contrary to persistent assertions, none of the sewage has ever drained into the Chickamauga river or approached it at any point.

Major Carter has a corps of doctors which he regards as amply sufficient to care for all the patients in the hospital and reports them as faithful and efficient in the performance of their duties.

The Sternberg Hospital.

Taking up the Sternberg hospital, in charge of Major Giffen, General Boynton shows that it is one of the most complete field hospitals ever seen, according to veterans of the last war. All the tents are closely floored and they are separate; at present only four men are in any tent, and in addition to the tents there are nine large board pavilions. Every tent and pavilion has woven wire mattresses, iron bedsteads and hair mattresses. There are especial diet cooks, five cold-storage rooms for delicacies, separate refrigerators for each row of tents, and every proper measure of sanitation is observed with respect to the sinks. Further, the report says: The whole establishment within and without its permanent buildings and its tents is in the most perfect order. Since the establishment of this hospital everything asked for in the way of supplies of every kind has been promptly furnished. Sixteen to twenty-four barrels of distilled water are purchased daily, and patients get nothing but

Distilled Water to Drink.

From three to five tons of ice are used daily. Three hundred gallons of milk are purchased daily, and 150 gallons furnished by the Red Cross society. "All money necessary for the purchase of delicacies of every kind suitable to the sick has been furnished by order of General Sternberg. A careful inquiry developed the fact that all varieties of medical supplies required or asked for were furnished both from Washington and from medical headquarters at the camp with the greatest promptness."

It is stated in addition that all the hospital refuse is burnt in a crematory and according to Major Giffen all but 1,000 patients, now sick in the entire camp, could be safely moved now. The diseases are more of a typho-malaria character than typhoid fever strictly, the death rate being very low, only about eight per cent. of the worst cases. The first division field hospital, in charge of Major Drake is floored with planed lumber and it is also clean as is possible, being scrubbed with carbolic acid and treated with bichloride of mercury every other day. All the patients are on cots and never have been on the ground for any length of time. None of the sixty cents allowance per man for delicacies, has been used as it was not needed. The report states that in times when the hospital was crowded there

Was Lack of Nurses,

the deficiency being supplied by details from the regiment, which were not as satisfactory as trained nurses.

General Boynton shows that there is a full refrigerator capacity for this hospital, porcelain lined baths, sterilized, and iced water, and every convenience. In the malignant typhoid ward there have been but two deaths out of thirty cases in three weeks. He says that both the medical officers and the hospital attendants at this hospital have undoubtedly performed their duty with energy and efficiency, and the best test of all this is shown by the fact that so many of them have thoroughly exhausted themselves and fallen sick under their labors.

The next hospital inspected was the Third division hospital, First corps, in charge of Major Thomas Clark. Here the attendants were found sufficient, though in the earlier days there were not enough surgeons or attendants. The grounds were in excellent condition, the tents clean, most of the tents floored and all floored between the cots and in the aisles.

Taking up the last of the field hospitals, that of the Third corps, Second division, under Major Smith, the report states that the fifty-three tents are at present not all occupied, though during the epidemic of measles they were crowded.

Leaving the details about the hospitals the report proceeds to treat the whole subject, generally, as follows:

Sensational Stories.

"In two of the hospitals opportunities occurred for discovery of what undoubtedly originated many of the sensational stories which have been printed over the country, to the effect that patients in the hospitals lacked sufficient food, and in many cases had been on the verge of starvation. In the wards where the convalescent typhoid fever patients were found many of the men were constantly asking for food, and as a matter of course, were as constantly denied everything except the lighter forms of food, which can alone be safely administered to recover the typhoid patients. This refusal of food throughout the hospitals, by which care alone, as is perfectly understood, can the lives of the typhoid convalescents be saved, has been distorted into the cry which has been spread throughout the country that patients were being starved in the government hospitals. There has been no lack of proper food in these hospitals, and competent cooks for preparing it have been present, and the only reason for depriving the patients of what so many of them have clamored for has been the necessity of such as the disease demands.

Regimental Officers Blamed.

"I am constrained to believe that there has been no neglect on the part of either the medical or the quartermaster department to furnish such supplies as have reached the camp. Undoubtedly there have been serious inconveniencies and at times of the greatest crowding lack of convenience and full attendance which go to make up that painful condition of affairs, which, as every veteran knows, are inseparable from the field hospitals of great armies, even when all concerned concert themselves to secure the comfort of the patients. These are conditions, which in time of rapid increase of disease—a condition which was reached at this camp solely in my judgment from the filth which too many of the regimental officers allowed to dominate their camp in spite of the orders which would have prevented all this trouble from the surgeon general and from the commanding officers of this camp—created a situation which cannot be immediately ameliorated.

Medical Officers Not in Fault.

"So far from believing, as a result of my observations, that medical officers have been heartless or negligent, I believe that these officers and the hospital attendants, as a whole, have exerted themselves to discharge their duties faithfully. It would seem as if this were sufficiently shown by the fact that they have worked unceasingly until a quarter of the whole force has itself been stricken by disease resulting from their exhausting labors.

Terry's Report Criticised.

My attention was especially directed, in the order which I received, to some remarks credited to General Terry, surgeon-general of the State of New York in reference to the condition of the camp of the Eighth New York. General Terry is reported in the New York *Herald* to have said, as he was leaving Camp Thomas: "General Terry found the camp in a bad sanitary condition. It is situated in an open field in the hot sun, with no water to be found within five miles. The water the men drink is hauled in barrels, and is of a kind that in New York it would be refused as bathing water. This stuff is what the men drink daily, and is declared to be the chief causes of the sickness. General Terry told me that it was the most terrible sight he had ever witnessed, and that not in the slums of New York city could be found a place so filthy and dirty. He said he would insist on the Eighth regiment being returned to New York, and had wired Governor Black and the Secretary of War of the situation. If the soldiers are not soon taken from Chickamauga Park they will soon follow the twenty-four who died yesterday and nearly as many to-day. Camp Thomas hospitals are unclean and badly located. Nourishing food is lacking, as well as proper medical attention. The food is regular army rations, badly cooked. More than two hundred patients have often been made to get along with one hundred and fifty narrow cots. They are simply laid on litters not six inches from the ground. Few, if any, of the hospital tents have plank floors."

This camp was removed to the open field at the special request of the officers concerned, as they were inclined to think that their camp in the open woods had something to do with the increasing sickness of their men. Here it may be pertinent to remark in passing that this regiment had at the time of its moving, and had maintained, one of the filthiest and most disgusting canteens to be found in the entire army. From personal observation of this canteen, some two weeks since, I am prepared to assert that it was little better than serving beer to the soldiers of the Eighth New York in a hog pen.

It is also true that the reports show that since this regiment moved its health conditions have improved.

Instead of there being no water within five miles of this regiment, two of the largest and finest springs of clear water in this entire country, pronounced by competent medical and chemical authorities to be pure water, are less than two miles from their camp. The Eighth New York has been camped upon the ground where General Terry observed it, less than ten days. It was perfectly clean ground when they occupied it and had not been previously occupied by any troops. If it had been transformed within this brief period by the troops of the Eighth New York into a place filthier and dirtier than can be found in the slums of New York, it will become the officers of that regiment and the men to explain how such a transformation could have been made by them in this brief space of time.

Whether General Terry means that twenty-four died in the camp of the Eighth New York or twenty-four in the entire camp in one day, and that nearly as many would die the day of his departure, cannot be exactly determined by his form of speech, but on the day that he is quoted as making this remark, the deaths in the entire army encamped here were seven, and the deaths in the Eighth New York, two days before his visit (being the last report) numbered only one, which had been the rate for several days.

As to the hospitals being unclean and there being a lack of food, and the only food being regular army rations badly cooked and other similar conditions, a sufficient answer is found in the critical examination of the hospital of the first division of the Third Army Corps, General Frank commanding, set forth above. This hospital, in charge of Major C M. Blake, is one of the cleanest and most complete which any veteran of the civil war would expect to see, and this is the division to which the Eighth New York is attached.

In closing, I beg leave to express my opinion that most of the interviews with the chaplains, regimental surgeons, and others, both officers and men, now appearing at the North in many of the newspapers in regard to this camp, are reckless and false, except as to the filthy conditions which their own criminal neglect has caused. In my judgment the recent increase in the outcries against water and the persistent assertion that the park is unhealthy have been largely and deliberately used to stir up sentiment and influence which would be exerted to insure their relief from service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. V. BOYNTON,
Brigadier General, U. N. V.

SEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

Parade of Gen. Fitz Lee's Command at Jacksonville, Fla.—An Ovation to Col. W. J. Bryan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 31.—The parade of the Seventh Army Corps to-day was the most magnificent military pageant ever seen in Jacksonville. Nearly thirty thousand men were in line and every regiment presented a fine appearance. Fortunately good weather favored the soldiers and not a drop of rain fell during the day. The procession started past the reviewing stand occupied by General Lee and staff at 3.10 and it was 5.30 before the last regiment marched by. The streets along the line of march were lined with thousands of people who cheered and applauded the soldiers, each regiment seemingly getting its full share of applause. The First Wisconsin regiment, which is to be sent home to be mustered out, was excused from the parade and was the only one that did not appear. Colonel William Jennings Bryan, in command of the Third Nebraska regiment, received a continuous ovation all along the line of march. The march was a very tedious one for some of the regiments that are encamped outside of the city limits and the ambulance carried a good many men back to camp. So far as reported, however, there were no serious effects as the results of the parade.

The soldiers made a splendid appearance in their khaki trousers and blue shirts. All carried their ponchos as well, but for the first time in a great parade in the city had no use for them.

CERVERA'S MEN.

Order Issued For Release of All Spanish Naval Prisoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Allen has authorized the release of all the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3rd, from Cervera's fleet. These are now at Annapolis, Seavy's Island, Portsmouth Harbor, and Norfolk; the officers being at the academy and the sailors at the island. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. That was the conditions upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restrictions.

YELLOW FEVER.

Four Deaths at Vera Cruz, Mexico—The Disease at Tampico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAREDO, TEXAS, August 31.—Within the last week four deaths from yellow fever have occurred at Vera Cruz, Mexico. The authorities there are making every effort to prevent its spread. The physicians at Tampico state that the yellow fever there has attacked only those persons who do not take proper care of themselves. There is no danger of the fever breaking out here, or hardly at any other point on the Mexican border, due largely to the climatic conditions and the elevation of the important towns.

STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE.

Government Transport Sunk While Taking on Coal at Fernandina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FERNANDINA, FLA., Aug. 31.—The government transport steamship Olivette sunk at 3 o'clock this morning while taking of coal at the quarantine station. She suddenly made a heavy list to port, water poured into her port holes and she went to the bottom in twenty feet of water. She is entirely submerged excepting her upper deck. No one was injured.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Democratic State Convention Oppose Territorial Expansion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONCORD, August 31—The Democratic State Convention to-day adopted a platform expressing admiration for and confidence in William J. Bryan. The War Department was accused of incompetency and the policy of territorial expansion was opposed. Charles F. Stone, of Laconia, was nominated for Governor.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 5.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 5.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 3.

Louisville—Louisville, 3; Baltimore, 10.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 10.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists. †

SEVERE STORM SWEPT SAVANNAH

No Loss of Life But the Damage to Property Will Reach $500,000.

GREAT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

North Carolina Troops on St. Simon's and Tybee Islands Passed a Terrible Night—Rice and Cotton Crops Severely Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 31.—While there was no loss of life from last night's storm, which swept Savannah, the damage to property will foot up close to $500,000.

The storm began early Tuesday night and raged with increasing violence until 8 o'clock this morning. It was at its height between 4 and 5 o'clock, when the wind reached a velocity of eighty miles an hour. It was then that the heaviest damage was done. When daylight came the streets were impassable from debris.

Probably one hundred buildings were wholly or partially unroofed and as many more were damaged in other ways. The roof was torn from half of the Savannah theatre and the auditorium of that building was transformed into a lake. The First Baptist Church is among the most heavily damaged buildings. The entire western half of the roof was lifted from the walls and carried into the street below. The handsome organ was filled with water and the rich frescoing was ruined. St. John's Episcopal, the First Presbyterian and the Independent Presbyterian, and the Lutheran Church of the Ascension were also damaged.

In the business part of the city dozens of stores were unroofed and windows were broken in and the interior flooded. There was no telegraphic communication during the day until late in the evening when the Western Union and Postal Cable lines were in partial working order. The street car travel is blocked and to-night the city is in darkness. The streets are a network of tangled wires.

In the harbor and at quarantine at Tybee, the damage to shipping is heavy. The British bark Breamer, from Demarara, was blown on a jetty during the night and is heavily damaged. The Italian bark Maria Raffo broke loose from her anchorage and drifted into the marsh, where she is lying.

The Norwegian bark Noe broke loose from her moorings at quarantine and went ashore on Daufuskie island at the mouth of the Savannah river. Her crew of twelve men were rescued by the tug McCauley. She is a total wreck. Between fifteen and twenty naptha launches in the river and at the Savannah Yacht Club anchorage at Thunderbolt, and as many more small sloops and schooners doing a coasting trade with the islands, were sunk or lost. The steamers Alpha and Doretta drifted their anchors and went ashore and are heavily damaged.

The steamer Eulala broke from her moorings at Wilmington island about ten miles from Savannah and sank. Mrs. J. E. Lucas, wife of the owner, was on board and was rescued with difficulty by the captain and a deckhand. She was taken to the top of the wheel and thrown in shore and was caught as she struck the water and was carried safely to land.

The revenue steamer Tybee, in command of George Maher, went to the assistance of the stranded vessels in the harbor before daylight and rendered valuable aid in saving life and property. The cutter Boutwell was in Wilmington river and is safely anchored.

At Tybee island the hotels and cottages were heavily damaged. The North Carolina troops passed a terrible night there, but were all brought safely to the city to-day.

All of the railroads suffered severely by washouts, and trains have run with difficulty all day.

The rice and cotton crops have been heavily damaged. It will be impossible, however, to estimate the damage for several days.

The storm covered a comparatively small territory. It extended in the interior not more than thirty miles and hardly that distance north and south. It is believed to have been severe at sea and fears are felt for vessels off the coast.

PORTO RICO COMMISSION.

Admiral Schley and Gen. Wm. Gordon Sail for San Juan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Admiral W. S. Schley and Gen. William Gordon, United States commissioners to settle the conditions for the Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico, sailed for San Juan to day on board the steamer Seneca. The third member of the commission, Major General John M. Brooke, United States army, is at present in Porto Rico. Admiral Schley was accompanied by his staff and William Gordon, Jr., went with his father as aide.

GEORGIA'S COTTON CROP.

Ten to Twenty Per Cent. Less Than Last Year—Too Much Rain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 31.—Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt estimates that the cotton crop of Georgia runs from ten to twenty per cent. less than it was last year. He gives the reasons for this estimate as based on the conditions reported from all sections of the State. The estimate is based, however, on the conditions at the present time, which are the result of too much rain.

THE FAR EAST QUESTION.

Russia Gives Assurance That She Will Respect The British Sphere in China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 31.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Standard* says:

"Russia, it is said, has given satisfactory assurance that she will respect the British sphere in China."

It is also asserted that the British admiral had orders to seize the remaining Chinese ships and custom houses in the event of the Tsung-Li-Yamen refusing to comply with British demands.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

France Likely to be Again Convulsed With a Revision of the Dreyfus Trial.

PROOFS OF GUILT FORGED.

Lieut. Col. Henry, Author of the Incriminating Letter, Committed Suicide—Cabinet Decides Revision of the Case is Unavoidable.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Lieut. Col. Henry, who had been arrested on the discovery that he was the author of an important letter that figured in the Dreyfus case, has committed suicide.

It appears that so soon as M. Cavaignac assumed the office of minister of war, he charged the official bureau to make a thorough research of the Dreyfus case, and it was this inquiry which resulted in the discovery of documents lately read in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Col. Henry was summoned to the ministry for war and questioned by M. Cavaignac, in the presence of General Boisdoffre and others, he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating document; but when discrepancies were pointed out, he at first admitted adding sentences and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter. It is affirmed, however, that while this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus, the minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be.

Colonel Henry confessed to having committed forgery, owing to the absolute necessity for finding proofs against Dreyfus. It is understood that the document in question is the letter which has hitherto been alleged to have been written by the German military attache to the Italian military attache in October, 1896.

It is also said that when the interpellation in the Dreyfus case was coming up in the Chamber of Deputies this letter was secretly communicated to the court martial and was the chief evidence upon which Dreyfus was convicted.

The anti-Dreyfus papers are dumbfounded at the turn of events, while, on the other hand, the papers which have been supporting the proposition to re-open the case are jubilant. They now demand the immediate release of Colonel Picquart, who is imprisoned on charges connected indirectly with the Dreyfus affair, and they also insist upon a review of the Dreyfus trial.

It is reported that at to-day's cabinet meeting, the ministers admitted that a revision of the Dreyfus trial was absolutely unavoidable and a public announcement that the ministry has decided to initiate such a revision is expected soon.

10 P. M.—General Lemcuton de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army, has tendered his resignation to the government. General De Boisdeffre, in his letter of resignation, explains that he resigns owing to his misplaced confidence in Lieutenant Colonel Henry, which led him to present as genuine what was forged evidence.

M. Cavaignac, the minister of war, in reply, asked General de Boisdeffre to remain to "see justice rendered in the matter." General de Boisdeffre thanked M. Cavaignac for proofs of his esteem, but persisted in his resignation. He will be replaced, therefore, by General Renouara, director of the military college.

Colonel Henry was attached to the war department when Dreyfus was convicted and he was one of the prominent witnesses who testified unfavorable to M. Zola during the latter's sensational trial on the charge of libelling military officials.

NANCY, FRANCE, August 31.—A court martial here has just sentenced a private soldier to three months imprisonment and five hundred francs for shouting "Viva Zola."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice August 31, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs E Ashe. B—Miss Josephine Brown, mrs Julia Baker, miss Fannie Brinkley, miss Ida Benneman, mrs Mary Au Brown (2). C—Miss Deanie Craig, miss Hattie Causey. E—Miss Bertha Evans. H—Miss Bertha Hunsucker. mrs R F Herring. J—Mrs Mary Johnson. M—Cattie McNeil, C Merick, miss Viola Merritt. N—Katie Nelson. P—Miss Lena Perry. V—Miss Sarah Verreen. W—Miss Emma Wadis, miss Julia Woodall, miss Matilda Wilkins, miss Maggie Wilson.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Dr B F Arrington. B—C I Baker, David Baldin, J H Bowden, J W Brinkley, Elias Bass, H R Brown, M A Bordeaux. C—I J Cox. D—Eugene Dudly. G—B R Goodwin, Signor Giovanni, H H Gilbert. H—B Hinton, D C Hasgall, Calvin Holmes, Eliza Harriss, H L Hinson. L—F J Loudette, Lickiell Co., R R Lone. P—Johnnie Phillips, Birt Pickett. R—Capt Robeson, P A Rasberry, Sam Robinson, W C Rodman. S—John Swinson. T—Ambrose Tucker, David Tomas, D A Taylor, E W Tompson. W—W B Wells, X X X.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Callie Brown, Malissa Toomer, G C Bewlett, Susan McClam, Hannah Neal.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

SAILED FROM PONCE.

Monitors Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror, Hannibal and Montgomery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Ponce, Porto Rico, announcing that the Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror, Hannibal and Montgomery sailed from Ponce this morning. They will go to Newport, R. I. The main object is to get the crews of the vessels away from the tropical climate to Northern waters.

General Wheeler received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin yesterday directing him to muster out the rough riders at Camp Wikoff at once.

The French ambassador at Washington, acting for the Spanish government, has notified the State Department that orders have been issued to remove mines and other obstructions to navigation in Havana harbor as rapidly as possible.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,268 28	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	107 97	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25—79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	30,000 00
Due from other Banks	$150,564 22	Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94—250,306 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '98.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$314,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

jy 28 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your usiness, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Ever Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

H. Hauser, the Swiss Watchmaker, has removed to No. 207 Walnut street, between Second and Third streets. se 1 tf

Lost—Flat Key 1½ inches long. Reward for return to this office. se 1 1t*

Wanted—A middle-aged white woman of good character, to cook and wash for a small family; light work; a good home. Apply to F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. se 1 3t*

Photographs—For a limited time, I will make a cheaper grade of Photos at the following prices: Cabinet size, $1.00 per dozen; smaller sizes, 50c per dozen. My best work at reasonable prices. Enlargements a specialty. New frames to suit just received. H. Cronenberg, over Green's drug store. au 30 1w

Wanted—Ten thousand Apollinaris water bottles and "Rienzi" beer bottles, or same shape as these. Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market street. au 28 5t

To Country Merchants and farmers who sell Country Produce. Try M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, for best prices, quick sales and prompt returns. August 27, 1898. au 28 tf

Photographs and Frames—Cheapest Frames and Easles in the city. Finest kind of Photographs at reasonable rates. Good work guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 28 tf

For Rent—The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D. O'Connor. au au 14 tf

For Rent—A desirable two-story house corner of Second and Ann streets (No. 301 South Second), containing 6 rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room. Bath, Closet, Cistern, City Water and plenty of yard room. Possession given October 1st. For terms apply to M. C. Darby, agent. au au 14 tf

Pure Sweet Apple Cider freshly made guaranteed to be nothing but Pure Apple Juice can be had of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street Bell 'Phone No. 38. au 26 tf

R. V. Leonard & Bro., Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 3 South Water street. We solicit your consignments. Prompt sales and returns guaranteed. R. V. Leonard & Bro.

Finest Apples and Peaches. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 23 tf

Wanted—Eight Thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate in Wilmington. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 1w

For Rent—Store on Front, between Market and Dock. Store No. 11 Market street. Store on South Water, between Market and Dock. Store on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. au 21 tf

For Rent—Dwellings and Stores. Special attention given to rent collections. Taxes, insurance and repairs attended to without extra charge. Commission on collections reasonable. Andrew Smith, real estate agent. au 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 326 au 21 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Eggs, Chickens, Peaches and Apples, Irish Potatoes, &c., at R. R. Moore's, the wide awake Produce Commission Merchant, 125 Princess street. au 17 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

Snip Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 103 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 28 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

The following Schedule is in effect on and after Monday, August 29th:

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach at 6.00 A. M., 9.45 A. M., and 5.15 P. M.

Leave Beach 7.00 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M., and 6.00 P. M.

The 9.45 boat through for Southport. Leave Southport, 2.30 P. M.

J. W. HARPER.

au 29 tf

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Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

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proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

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